Import of Viscose Fibre

3586. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to import 20,000 MT viscose fibre that will be exempt from Customs duty; if so, what is the total quantity contemplated to be imported;

(b) whether it is fact that the imported fibre would cost Rs. 19 per kg. on CIF;

(c) whether it is a fact that at present clean cotton price at home is Rs. 28 per kg.;

(d) whether in such a situation, according to farmers' apprehension, cotton prices would slump; and

(e) whether Government have ensured that the benefit of duty-free import is transferred to the consumer and that the farmer gets a remunerative price at least at the present level?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The import of Viscose Staple Fibre is on OGL. Government have not taken any final decision regarding duty free special import of viscose staple fibre.

(b) According to available information the CIF price of imported Viscose staple fibre is likely to be roughly Rs. 19 per kg.

(c) The price of clean cotton varies with variety.

(d) and (e) Do not arise, as no final decision has been taken so far.

Jewellery and Ornament Export Centres

3587. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have selected Delhi, Jaipur, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta as the Centres for jewellery and ornament exports;

(b) if so, when these centres were selected;

(c) how many such centres are existing at present in the country;

(d) whether it is fact that a number of actual jewellery and ornament manufacturers and workers are at Rajkot, Mahuva town in Bhavanagar district, Baroda and Surat cities and at other districts of Gujarat;

(e) whether Government propose to select any place in Gujarat for jewellery export; and

(f) if so, when and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) For establishing export oriented jewellery manufacturing centres under the 100 per cent export oriented scheme, five of the well established traditional jewellery manufacturing centres (Delhi, Jaipur, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta) were selected when the policy was announced in this regard in September 1984.

(c) An export oriented jewellery manufacturing centre under the scheme at Delhi is expected to become operational soon.

(d) Jewellery is manufactured in different parts of the country, including in some of the centres in Gujarat.

(e) and (f) For setting up an export oriented complex under the 100 per cent export oriented unit scheme

at Ahmedabad proposed by the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Gujarat Government has been requested to identify interested entrepreneurs, a suitable sponsoring agency, and a suitable building for the project to be considered by the Government.

Regional Passport Office, Chandigarh

3588. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for passports pending with the Regional Passport Office, Chandigarh as on 30th June, 1987 for over one, two, three and four months, respectively; and

(b) Out of the applications cleared by the said office during the last six months, the number of those entertained directly and those received through Agents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The number of applications for passports pending with Regional Passport Office, Chandigarh, as on 30th June, 1987 is as under:

For less than one month	—5016
Over one month	—3676
Over two months	—4170
Over three months	—2389
Over four months	—8680
TOTAL:	—23931

(b) The Regional Passport Officer, Chandigarh issued 24256 passports from 1st January 1987 to 30th June, 1987:

(i) Despatched to applicants— 17982

(ii) Delivered to recognised Travel Agents 6274

Figures at (i) include those cases which were received through recognised Travel Agents but the Agencies were subsequently derecognised/ suspended and passports sent direct to the applicants.

राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम की लाभ कमा रही मिलें

3589. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :** क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम की कितनी मिलें लाभ कमा रही और हैं क्या इसका कारण बेहतर प्रबन्ध व्यवस्था, अच्छी मशीनें तथा अच्छा वातावरण आदि है ;

(ख) राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम की कितनी मिलें अभी भी घाटे में चल रही हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा इनकी स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए अभी तक क्या-क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ; और

(ग) महाराष्ट्र, उत्तर प्रदेश, गुजरात, और कर्नाटक में कितनी मिलें लाभ कमा रही हैं तथा इन राज्यों में कितनी मिलें घाटे में चल रहीं हैं तथा उनके लाभ-हानि के हिसाब-किताब का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एस० कृष्ण कुमार) : (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1985-86 के दौरान एन० टी० सी० के अन्तर्गत कार्य कर रहे 123 एककों में से 106 मिलों में शुद्ध हानियां हुयीं तथा 17 एककों ने शुद्ध मुनाफा कमाया । मशीनों की दशा, कार्य-संस्कृति, प्रबन्ध की क्वालिटि आदि जैसे सामान्य कारणों के अतिरिक्त प्रत्येक मिल का कार्य निष्पादन विशिष्ट कारणों पर भी निर्भर करता है । एन० टी० सी० मिल के कार्य निष्पादन में सुधार लाने के लिए उठाए गए कुछ कदमों में शामिल है :—

(1) चुनिन्दा आधुनिकीकरण ।

(2) उत्पाद-मिश्रण में सुधार ।

(3) लागत नियंत्रण तथा लागत वटौती उपाय ।

(4) श्रम सुव्यवस्थीकरण का तेजी से कार्यान्वयन ।